

Peter Ellis Gown Home
Nacogdoches, Nacogdoches County, Texas

HABS No. Tex-236

HABS
TEX.

174-NACO.V.

1-

PHOTOMAPS
WRITTEN HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE DATA
District # 6 Tex 2

Historic American Buildings Survey
Birdsall P. Briscoe, District Officer
431 Main Street, Houston, Texas

PETER ELLIS "LIV" RESIDENCE
Nacogdoches, Nacogdoches County, Texas

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174 NACO.V.

1.

Owner

Date of Erection 1829

Architect

Builder

Present Condition Fair

Number of Stories One story

Other Existing Records

Materials of Construction Frame and logs

Additional Data: This place is located 4 miles from Nacogdoches on the upper Milrose Road. Bean was a member of Nolan's expedition. He was captured and sent to Mexico. He was the only survivor of that expedition. While he was a prisoner in Mexico, he gained the confidence of his captors and was permitted to return to Texas and establish himself on the Angelina river. He there came in contact with the Choctaw Indians and soon gained such influence among them as to become an intermediary between them and the government in local affairs. This influence he turned to good account. He had gone to Mexico in June 1825, where he received a commission as colonel in the Mexican Army and hearing on his return of the trouble at Nacogdoches he hastened onward and was soon in communication both with the rebellious Indians and the colonist of the Ayish Bayou. To the former he represented the folly of their undertaking and the likelihood of their gaining a grant to their lands by peaceable means. He found it impossible to turn Fields and Hunter from their purpose, but succeeded in gaining several of the other chiefs and sowing discord in their counsel. Hunter and Fields were obliged to return to Nacogdoches with only thirty warriors, half of whom deserted when they found their allies engaged in a drunken brawl.

Reference: Crockett's 200 Years in East Texas.

This place has no architectural distinction but is representative of the first houses built by American Colonists in Texas, which was at that time a Mexican Colony. The building is of logs, but the original split shingle roof has given way to corrugated iron.

Doc. Sept. 17, 1936